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Division of Resources, Lands, and Planning
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For More Information

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Development Plan EIS
ENTRIX Project Office**
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Project Web Site
www.alpine-satellites-eis.com

Libraries with ASDP EIS Information

ARLIS/Alaska Resources Library
3150 C Street, Suite 100
Anchorage, AK 99503

Anchorage Municipal Libraries
Z.J. Loussac Library
3600 Denali Street
Anchorage, AK 99503-6093

Bureau of Land Management
Public Room
222 West 7th Avenue, #13
Anchorage, AK 99513-7599

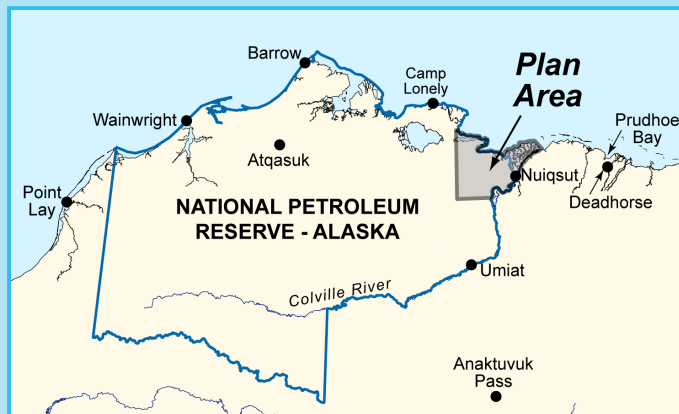
Alaska Dept. of Natural Resources
Public Information Center
550 W. 7th Avenue Suite 1260
Anchorage, AK 99501

Tuzzy Consortium Library
5421 North Star Street
P.O. Box 749
Barrow, AK 99727

Fairbanks North Star Borough
Public Library
1215 Cowles Street
Fairbanks, AK 99701-4313

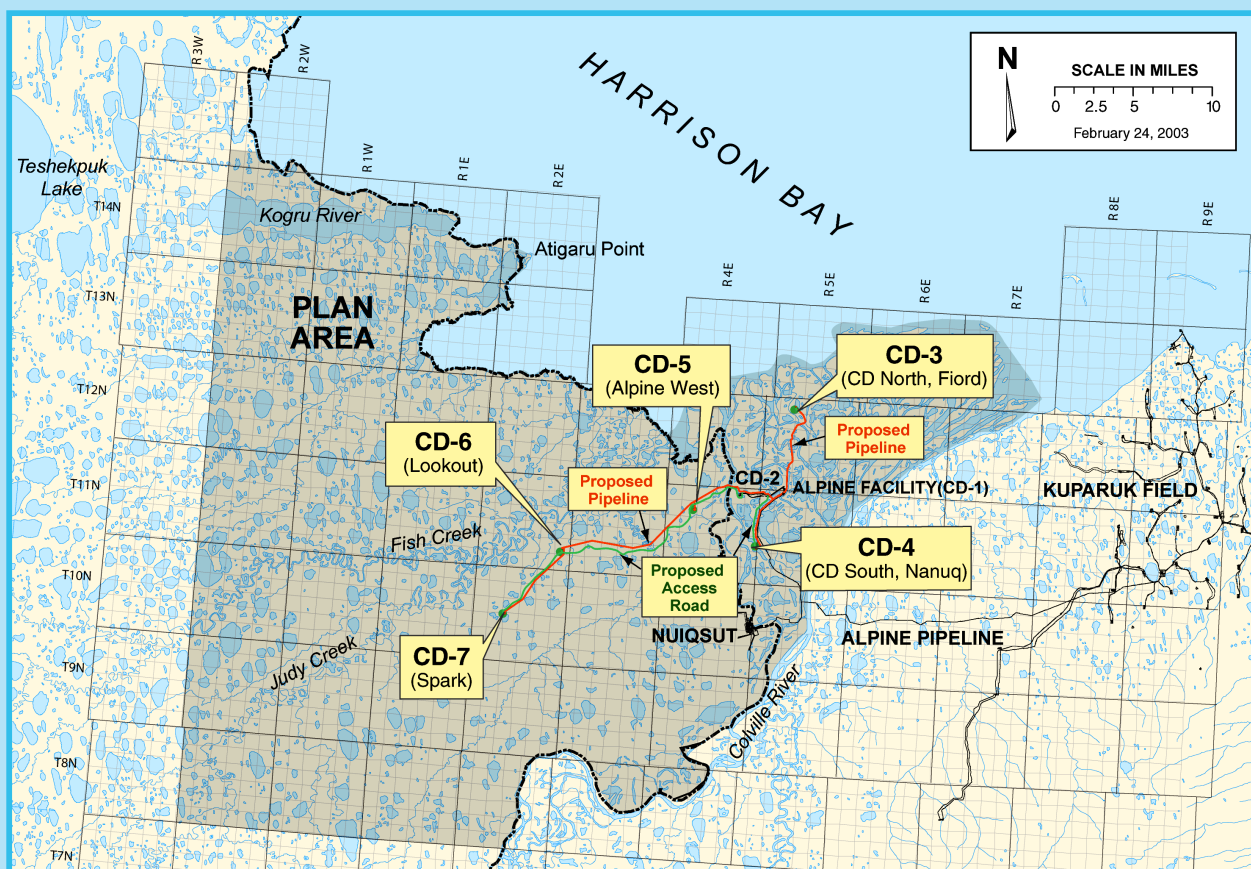
Bureau of Land Management
Public Room
1150 University Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99709

Trapper School Community Library
PO Box 167
Nuiqsut, AK



The Alpine Satellite Development Plan Area consists of both the very northeastern corner of NPR-A and the Colville River Delta, directly east of NPR-A.

Alpine Satellite Development Plan Area



ConocoPhillips proposes to develop two production pads in the Colville River delta (CD-3 and CD-4; called CD North and CD South during exploration) and three production pads in NPR-A (CD-5, CD-6 and CD-7; called Alpine West, Lookout, and Spark during exploration). All five satellites are within about 20 miles of the existing Alpine Central Processing Facility. The satellites would send produced fluids through pipelines to the Alpine facility. Crude oil would travel through the Alpine and Kuparuk pipelines to the Trans Alaska Pipeline System.



area. Besides the comments received in public testimony at the scoping meetings, written comments were solicited. The ASDP EIS Internet website provided an additional means for public comment.

The team received 68 comments during scoping from Native village, city, and borough governments; from a Native corporation; and from residents of Anchorage, Fairbanks, Barrow, and Nuiqsut, as well as other cities from the lower-48 states. While in Nuiqsut and Barrow, the team met with Tribal leaders to specifically hear their issues and concerns because of the communities' proximity to the proposed development. The meetings in Anchorage and Fairbanks provided an opportunity for urban residents to comment on the proposed oil and gas development.

What Did We Hear?

The following is a brief summary of the major issues and concerns the team heard at the meetings:

Commenters urged that the project adhere to stipulations in the *Northeast NPR-A Integrated Activity Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* published by BLM in August 1998 — based on the assumption that the stipulations are necessary to protect the environment.

Commenters noted that this development is the first proposed by industry in NPR-A. Proponents of oil and

gas development noted in their testimony that NPR-A was set aside for such activities. They cited the need for new reserves on the North Slope and for increased U.S. production.

In Barrow and Nuiqsut, commenters expressed concern about increased oil and gas development in and near traditional subsistence-use areas. Nuiqsut residents in particular worry that traditional lifestyles may be changed by impacts to these areas and by employment opportunities within and outside of the community.

Commenters were concerned with additional development in the Colville River Delta — the largest river delta on Alaska's North Slope. They emphasized its importance to North Slope residents for subsistence hunting and fishing. They noted that the delta is recognized for its significance during critical life stages of waterbirds and fish, and emphasized that the area requires special consideration during design, construction, operation, and maintenance of oil and gas facilities.

Comments on examining oil and gas development throughout the ASDP Plan Area ranged from appreciation that BLM was looking at impacts to the entire area to caution when looking at development in addition to the applicant's proposal, especially since that development may not occur in the foreseeable future.

Many comments were received on environmental quality, specifically on

air and water quality, oil-spill prevention and response, effects of activities and development structures on fish and wildlife, and the effect of contaminants on fish, wildlife, and people.

Commenters were also concerned that impacts on environmental quality may have subsequent long-term impacts on local residents.

The following suggestions are among those made during public comment:

- The EIS team should pay close attention to the National Research Council's cumulative impacts report issued this year.
- The EIS should discuss the "balance between the benefits of development and the costs to the environment and people, the down side."

The EIS team will use the scoping comments to develop alternatives and mitigation measures to protect resources and uses of concerns to the public. More detailed issues can be found in the *Scoping Summary Report* (May 2003). A copy can be downloaded from the ASDP website.

Further Public Involvement

Additional opportunities for public involvement will be provided during preparation of the ASDP EIS. The next comment period will open when the Draft EIS is published at the end of the year.

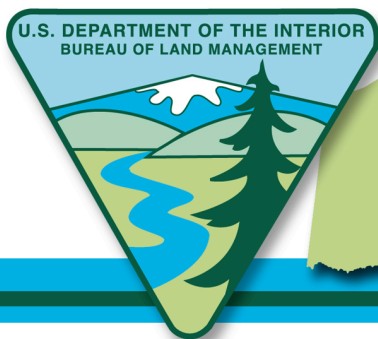
ASDP EIS Scoping meeting in Nuiqsut, March 18, 2003



EIS Team presentation before public testimony.



Residents review maps with team members.



NPR-A

Alpine Satellite Development Plan

National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska

Volume 2, June 2003

Public Provides Comments on Proposed Development

This is the second in a series of newsletters designed to keep the public informed on the status of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Alpine Satellite Development Plan (ASDP) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on Alaska's North Slope.

This newsletter summarizes the comments received during the scoping process for the ASDP EIS and explains how you can get more information.

The Proposed Action

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and three cooperating agencies — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the State of Alaska — are preparing the Alpine Satellite Development Plan EIS to examine potential oil and gas development of leases in the Colville River Delta and the eastern National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A).

The EIS will specifically address ConocoPhillips' proposal for developing five oil and gas production pads that would be satellites to its existing Alpine facility (see map on page 3). The EIS will treat the full-field development of the rest of the Plan Area at a more general level by discussing potential development areas and characteristics of future development. ENTRIX, Inc., is BLM's contractor for the EIS, and their contact information is shown on the back page.

The Scoping Process

When an environmental impact statement (EIS) is being prepared, the first step is the *scoping* process, during which the planning/EIS team listens to public concerns that should be addressed in preparing the EIS. These can include issues about management of public lands, other land uses such as subsistence, or issues regarding methods of oil and gas development and protection of the environment.

Four Scoping Meetings

Planning/EIS Team Listens to Public Issues and Concerns

In March 2003, the ASDP EIS Team solicited input from the public at four scoping meetings held in Barrow, Nuiqsut, Fairbanks, and Anchorage. More than 100 people attended these meetings and gave the team extensive comments on the proposed projects and development of the

Alpine Satellite Development Plan EIS Schedule

BLM Notice of Intent to Prepare EIS
(February 18, 2003)

Public Scoping
(Through March 31, 2003)

Public Scoping Meetings

Written Scoping Comments

Draft EIS
(Fall, 2003)

Public Meetings

Written Comments

Final EIS
(Spring, 2004)

30-Day Waiting Period

BLM Record of Decision



US Army Corps of Engineers®



The federal Bureau of Land Management is the lead agency for the Alpine Satellite Development Plan EIS. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the State of Alaska are cooperating agencies.